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United States Patent Application

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of

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for

**Multimedia adapter to an acoustic stethoscope**

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Priority is claimed by provisional application No. 60/414,395 filed on 09/30/202 entitled  
Multimedia adapter to an acoustic stethoscope for sounds recording and playback.

### **Field of the invention**

5       The invention relates generally to stethoscopes, more particularly to multimedia  
stethoscopes.

### **Background of the invention**

Stethoscopes are widely used by medical personnel to listen to body sounds.  
10      Unfortunately stethoscopes do not allow recording, playback, amplification, filtering, or  
visualization of these sounds. Improvements to stethoscope are well known. US Pat. No.  
6,533,736 to Mark Moore discloses a wireless stethoscopic apparatus comprised of an  
auscultation piece removably secured to a hearing piece. Housed within the auscultation  
piece is a conventional radio frequency chip including a microphone that will enable  
15      transmission of radio frequency without the use of wires. A transmission system is housed  
within the auscultation piece, while the hearing piece includes a link manager receiver  
device for receiving the radio signals wirelessly from the transmission system and enabling  
sound to be heard via the hearing device from the auscultation piece. This apparatus does  
not allow recording, playback, or visualization of sounds.

20      US Pat. No. 5,932,849 to Alan P. Dieken discloses a stethoscope chest piece  
having an acoustic-to-electrical transducer residing within the acoustic pathway of the  
chest piece. The transducer resides within a mounting that can provide shock attenuation  
and vibration isolation. The transducer preferably resides within a coaxial position in the  
acoustic pathway. The chest piece is useful in a stethoscope which can be electrically  
25      connected to auscultation systems. Although this apparatus allows sound recording, it  
does not allow playback of sound.

US Pat. No. 5,844,995 and 5,717,769 to Christopher A Williams disclose adapters  
and methods for reversibly converting a standard stethoscope to a multimedia and/or  
telemedicine ready stethoscope. The adapter includes a housing having a conduit for  
30      conducting sound therethrough, a first coupler for coupling the housing to the transducer

of a standard stethoscope, a second coupler for coupling the housing to the sound conduction hose of a standard stethoscope, and a second transducer for converting an audible tone to an electronic signal. Although this apparatus allows sound recording, it does not allow playback of sound.

5 US Pat. No. 5,213,108 to Mark S Bredesen discloses a visual display stethoscope for use in the auscultation of body sounds is disclosed. The stethoscope is adapted for display, manipulation and analysis of the received body sounds. The disclosed invention includes a stethoscope electronically coupled to a display module. The display module has the ability to display an analog representation of the received body sounds and includes 10 menu keys for selecting among the various functions provided by the stethoscope for manipulation and analysis of the waveform data. These functions include real time analog filtering of displayed waveforms, digital filtering of stored waveforms, and interval timing between strategic positions in the body sound waveforms. Although this apparatus allows sound recording and visualization, it does not allow playback of sound.

15 Electronic stethoscopes are also well known. Normally electronic stethoscopes have a microphone, an electronic circuit for sound amplification and filtering, and an internal speaker. The US Pat. No. 5,347,583 to Dieken, et al. discloses a binaural electronic stethoscope adapted to receive auscultatory sounds from a body and adapted to transmit the auscultatory sounds to a user.

20 Although electronic stethoscopes have been available for over 10 years the medical community was slow to accept them. The possible reasons include lack of clear benefits, high cost, and dependence on the battery.

### Brief Summary of the Invention

25 The invention herein disclose a multimedia acoustic stethoscope that has the look and feel of a conventional acoustic stethoscope but allows a medical practitioner to transmit sounds from the stethoscope to a recording device, and to transmit the recorded sound back to the stethoscope for playback. The recording device can be a tape recorder, a digital recorder, a personal computer, a pocket PC, a handheld PC, a tablet PC, or a

PDA. The data can be transmitted via a wire or wirelessly. Bluetooth technology is an example of the wireless technology that can be used.

The disclosed multimedia stethoscope has the following advantages:

1. The multimedia stethoscope allows recording of the sound into any external or internal recording device.
- 5        2. The multimedia stethoscope allows playback of the prerecorded sounds from any external or internal recording devices.
3. The cost of the multimedia stethoscope is reduced compared with a recording electronic stethoscope.
- 10      4. It is more convenient for the medical practitioner to continue using the acoustic stethoscope that he/she is accustomed to use.
5. The multimedia stethoscope does not depend on the battery for the auscultation process.
- 15      6. Played back sound can be amplified and filtered by the recording device.

The particular advantages of the playback function of the multimedia stethoscope can be illustrated by the following example. When the medical practitioner is using a 'recording only' stethoscope with a PDA to record sounds, he/she needs to disconnect the recording stethoscope and connect headphones in order to play the sound back. The headset has to be used since internal PDA speakers are not intended for reproduction of low frequency sounds such as heart sounds. Note that the headset has to be carried along with PDA and stethoscope. The multimedia stethoscope disclosed herein would be used for both recording and playback eliminating the need for headphones.

## 25      Brief Description of the Drawing

Fig. 1 is an overall design of the multimedia stethoscope.

Fig. 2 is an overall design of the multimedia adapter for converting an acoustic stethoscope into a multimedia stethoscope.

## 30      Detailed Description of the Invention

Figure 1 shows an overall design of the multimedia stethoscope. The multimedia stethoscope consists of the following elements: ear tips **1**, binaural attachment **2**, tubing **3**, spring **4**, and chest piece **5**. The multimedia adapter **8** houses a microphone and a speaker. The acoustic vibrations in the stethoscope tubing **3** are converted into an electrical signal in the multimedia adapter **8** and transmitted via a wire or wirelessly **7** to a recording device **6**. The sound for playback is transmitted from the recording device **6** via a wire or wirelessly **7** to the multimedia adapter **8**. The sound played back by the speaker located in the multimedia adapter **8** sends acoustical vibrations to ear tips **1** via the tubing **3**.

Figure 2 is a preferred embodiment of the multimedia adapter. The multimedia adapter consists of a housing **8** holding a microphone **10**, the speaker **12** and an audio jack or wireless signal transmitter **15**. The suitable microphone for the sound pick-up can be omnidirectional electret microphone. The suitable speaker for sound playback need to have good frequency response down to 20Hz. The microphone **11** facing the air canal **14** is used to record sound heard by the user. This sound signal is then transmitted via the wired audio jack or wireless signal transmitter **15** to the recording device. The recording device can then play the sound back via the speaker **12** that faces the air canal **14**. The playback sound arrives to the user via the binaural attachment **2**. The multimedia adapter is connected to the tubing **3** via a barbed connector **11**. The suitable acoustic stethoscope is Littman Classic II.

The recording device can be a PDA such as Compaq iPAQ5450 Pocket PC. The signal from the microphone **10** is transmitted to the PDA's microphone input port. The transmission can be via the wire connected to an external 3.5mm microphone jack or wirelessly via bluetooth headset protocol. No modification or special hardware is required with iPAQ5450. The PDA can display the waveform of the audio signal, called phonocardiogram, on its screen and store the data for later retrieval, transfer, or playback. Also, the PDA can be programmed to perform the automatic analysis of the acoustic signal.